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ABSTRACT

This guide is intended to help the user become familiar with a selected group of reference tools and resources which are useful in nursing education and practice. It is important for students to use the correct medical or scientific terminology, understand the scope of a topic, and then utilize the tools necessary to research subjects of interest. This guide introduces students to the types of literature available and the components of the research process. The following types of literature are defined and useful references of each type are given: guides to the nursing literature (1 reference); guides to the research process (11 references); dictionaries and encyclopedias (9 references); online catalog; periodical indexes (15 references); computer searches; research reviews (9 references); drug information (3 references); handbooks and manuals (9 references); statistical data (5 references); style manuals (1 reference); and writing and communication aids. Instructions are provided on finding reviews of recent research, books, support information, and journal articles on users' topics and using Library of Congress subject headings, Atkins Library's Periodicals and Serials List (PASL), government documents, computer searches, and interlibrary loan. (MAS)

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ED 382 201

RESOURCES FOR TOPICS IN NURSING

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"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
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TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

This guide is intended to help you become familiar with a selected group of reference tools and resources which are useful in nursing education and practice. Since nursing is a holistic process of understanding health and illness you may also want to consult medical, psychological and sociological sources.

It is important for students to use the correct medical or scientific terminology, understand the scope of a topic, and then utilize the tools necessary to research subjects of interest. This guide introduces students to the types of literature available and the components of the research process.

* This symbol designates key sources

NURSING INFORMATION TOOLS

Guides to the Nursing Literature

A guide to the nursing literature is a bibliographic aid presenting the major types of reference sources available in the field, with descriptive annotations of their organization and use.

Guides to the Research Process

Guides to the research process have been developed to cope with the tremendous increase in research on the profession of nursing, the nursing process, the relationship to the medical and allied health fields, and the sociological, psychological, and educational implications of that research. These guides describe the variety of techniques and tools necessary to critique, analyze, measure, evaluate, assess, report or communicate research.

Dictionaries and Encyclopedias

Specialized dictionaries are essential for the definition and spelling of technical terms, as well as providing examples and illustrations of usage.

Specialized encyclopedias provide the background and scope necessary to a basic understanding of the topic. Most articles also provide a useful bibliography of both classic and more current sources for further reading.

*Online Catalog

Aladdin, the computerized online catalog at Atkins Library, can help you locate books which have been added to the library since 1976.

*Periodical Indexes

Periodical indexes provide access to reported research by subject and/or author entries. Some indexes also have abstracts, short summaries of the research.

Additions and changes to subject terminology can happen quickly, so most indexes have subject control to find the term for indexing purposes, e.g. bulimarexia became bulimia.

Since nursing topics may relate to many other aspects of the human condition, no single index can cover the literature.

Computer Searches

If you are doing research on a complex topic involving the relationship of several concepts, then a CD-ROM search of the literature may be the most effective procedure. It provides enhanced subject access and a printed bibliography of your search. Related databases cover nursing, psychology, sociology and education.

*Research Reviews

Review articles may be a brief overview of the latest advances in a field or it may be a comprehensive critical analysis of the literature designed to serve as a jumping-off point for further research. Various other levels exist between these two extremes.

Drug Information

These sources provide information on composition, administration, dosage, etc.

Handbooks and Manuals

Useful for ready reference for reviews of current techniques and practice, or pertinent data. All rely on the assistance of hundreds of expert contributors to keep the texts authoritative and up-to-date.

Style Manuals

A style manual is a guide for the standard and consistent identification of all types of resources, whether books, journal articles, government documents, videotapes, etc. used by the writer. The researcher doing a literature review should use an organized format at the time information is founded and recorded. It will save time and prevent confusion later. In preparing a bibliography, references, footnotes or endnotes, these citations are based on what the writer has (or had) in hand and now must communicate to others. All formats are adapted for use with word processing.

Writing and Communication Aids

Once the information for a clinical or research report is found and organized in a consistent format, then the technical writing skills necessary to communicate this information are of primary importance.

GETTING STARTED

GUIDES TO THE LITERATURE

***Lippincott's Guide to Nursing Literature: A Handbook for Students, Writers, and Researchers by Jane L. Binger and Lydia M. Jensen. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1980. (Ref RT24 B56)

Still a good review of the types of nursing literature for both the consumer and producer of research.

GUIDES TO THE RESEARCH PROCESS

***Measurement in Nursing Research. 2nd ed. by Carolyn Waltz, Ora Strickland and Elizabeth Lenz. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis, 1991. (RT81.5 W36 1991)

Provides an account of the process involved in designing, testing, and/or selecting instruments for measuring nursing variables in clinical, research and educational settings.

***Nursing Research: A Qualitative Perspective. 2nd ed. by Patricia L. Munhall and Carolyn Oiler Boyd. New York: NLN, 1993 (RT81.5 N866 1993)

Provides a rationale for the qualitative method in nursing research and describes various methods and techniques. Also discusses interpreting, writing about and evaluating qualitative research.

***Foundations of Nursing Research. 2nd ed. by Rose Marie Nieswiadomy. Norwalk, CT: Appleton & Lange, 1993. (RT81.5 N54 1993)

Covers research process and design, data collection and analysis, and evaluation and utilization of findings.

***A Clinician's Guide to the Critique and Utilization of Nursing Research by Linda R. Fraelich Phillips. Norwalk, CT: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1986. (RT81.5 P47 1986)

Discusses conceptual and study design, analysis of data, ethical and values assumptions, and the outcomes and utilization of research reports and their findings, with examples.

The following titles are all excellent supplementary texts for conducting research on nursing topics.

Basic Steps in Planning Nursing Research: From Question to Proposal. by Pamela J. Brink and Marilyn J. Wood. Boston: Jones and Bartlett, 1988 (RT81.5 B74 1988)

Nursing Research: An Experiential Approach. by Barbara Schalk Thomas. St. Louis: Mosby, 1990. (RT81.5 T49 1990)

Nursing Research with Basic Statistical Applications. 3rd ed. by Patricia Ann Dempsey and Arthur D. Dempsey. Boston: Jones and Bartlett, 1992. (RT81.5 D46 1992)

Conducting and Using Nursing Research in the Clinical Setting. by Magdalena A. Mateo and Karin T. Kirchhoff. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1991. (RT81.5 M3 1991)

Nursing Research: Methods, Critical Appraisal and Utilization. 3rd ed. by Geri LoBiondo-Wood and Judith Haber. St. Louis: Mosby, 1994. (RT81.5 N873 1994)

Research Methods for Undergraduate Students in Nursing. 3rd ed. by Catherine H.C. Seaman. Norwalk, Conn.: Appleton & Lange, 1987 (RT81.5 S4 1987)

Using Research in Clinical Nursing Practice by Colleen Goode, Writer and Producer. Ida Grove, LA: Iowa Horn Video Productions, [1987?] (Videocassette #556)

DICTIONARIES AND ENCYCLOPEDIAS

DICTIONARIES

***Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary. 28th ed. Philadelphia: Saunders, 1994. (Ref. R121 D73)

Dorland's is one of the standard thesaural authorities used by Index Medicus. Organized with many systematic tables for muscles, nerves, syndromes, etc. Extensive illustrations. For example, see the entry for respiration where the technique of resuscitation by closed chest cardiac massage is illustrated and cited from the JAMA (1960) source article.

***Encyclopedia and Dictionary of Medicine, Nursing, and Allied Health. 5th ed. by the late Benjamin F. Miller and Claire Brackman Keane. Philadelphia: Saunders, 1992. (Ref. R121 M65 1992)

The most current terms and usage, with encyclopedic articles, and the broadest coverage of the allied health science.

International Dictionary of Medicine and Biology. New York: Wiley, 1986. 3 vols. (Ref. R121 I58 1986)

More comprehensive for the addition of biology terms, its international perspective, an its spelling notations, e.g. sclero- or sklero-. Arranged in broad main entries with all related subdivisions, so under physiology the entry for comparative physiology will be found.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS

***Encyclopedia of Psychology. 2nd ed. by Raymond J. Corsini. New York: Wiley, 1994. 4 vols. (Ref. BF31 E52 1994)

Excellent current review of all aspects of psychology. Volume 4 is the index for the set and contains all extensive bibliographies for the articles in the set.

***International Encyclopedia of Psychiatry, Psychology, Psychoanalysis, and Neurology. ed. by Benjamin B. Wolman. New York: Aesculapius Publishers/Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1977. 12 vols. (Ref. RC334 I57)

The standard encyclopedia for mental health topics. Volume 12 indexes the set. For an example of the historical perspective of a disease see the Alzheimer's entry.

***McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology. 7th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1992. 20 vols. (Ref. Q121 M3 1992)

An authoritative general science encyclopedia, known as a "work of, not about science." Organized in 77 major subject areas with signed articles, bibliographies, and cross references to related articles. The subjects covered range from the pathogenesis of acne to the physiology of the urinary system, or the sterilization of biomedical supplies, to the functional uses of x-rays. Volume 20 indexes the set.

***The CIBA Collection of Medical Illustrations: A Compilation of Pathological and Anatomical Paintings. by Frank H. Netter. Summitt, N.J.: CIBA Pharmaceutical Products, 1959 - . 8 vols. (RB33 N42 oversize)

One of the most outstanding medical publications ever attempted. It is encyclopedic in scope and still in progress. It is illustrated in full color using clinical models from life or pathological specimens available to Dr. Netter, an artist-physician. The text and illustrations were done in consultation with hundreds of medical specialists and are organized by the human body's systems. Each system volume is indexed, but there is no master index.

Encyclopedia of Aging. ed. by George L. Maddox. New York: Springer, 1987. (Ref. HQ1061 E53 1987)

Excellent current review of the subject with signed articles and an extensive bibliography.

Encyclopedia of Bioethics. 2nd ed. by Warren T. Reich. New York: Free Press, 1994. 5 vols. (Ref. QH332 E52)

Extensive signed articles with bibliographies on the historical, philosophical, religious, legal and any other pertinent views on the topics, such as abortion, the code of medical ethics, death and dying, euthanasia, etc.

FINDING REVIEWS OF RECENT RESEARCH

These nursing reviews, organized topically, will be indexed in CINAHL - Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health.

ANS, Advances in Nursing Science. Vol. 1, (1978-).
(Periodicals RT1.A16) Quarterly. Each issue has a theme.

Annual Review of Nursing Research. Vol. 1 (1983-).
(RT81.5 A55)
Longer articles on selected topics of current interest. Volume 6 includes a new feature focusing on the international scene.

Nursing Clinics of North America. Vol. 1, No. 1 (1966-).
(Periodicals RT1.N77)
Quarterly, with an annual index. Each number focuses on one or two unrelated topics. For example, home health care or pressure ulcers, or nursing diagnosis.

Nursing Research. Vol. 11 (1952-).
(Periodicals RT1.N8)
Bi-monthly magazine format with shorter articles on unrelated topics.

Research in Nursing and Health. Vol. 1 (1978-).
(Periodicals RT81.5 R46)
Quarterly, with unrelated articles of medium length, but rigorously reviewed for merit as research.

Advances in Child Development and Behavior. 1963- .
(BF721.A45)

Pediatric Clinics of North America. Vol. 1 (1954-)
(Periodicals RJ23.P4)

Annual Review of Physiology. 1960- . (QP1.A535)

Annual Review of Psychology. 1950- . (BF30.A56)

FINDING BOOKS

The Library has two catalogs for materials in the collection: Aladdin and the card catalog. Aladdin, the online catalog, includes all currently received books and most added since 1976. Aladdin does not include most government documents and some materials in Special Collections. The advantage of the online catalog is that it will tell you if a book has been checked out and its due date. The card catalog is no longer active but it must be searched for older works. Both the card catalog and Aladdin can be searched by author, titles, and subject.

When searching Aladdin, use the following commands:

Author search - a/author's name

TIP: Type the author's last name followed by their first initial if you know it

EXAMPLE: a/randell j

Title search - t/title of book

TIP: If the title begins with an article (a,an,the), omit it from your search

EXAMPLE: t/humanistic nursing processes

Subject search - s/subject heading

TIP: Be sure to identify the proper subject heading for your topic by using the Library of Congress Subject Headings, the red books near the Aladdin terminals.

EXAMPLE: s/nursing philosophy

Some subject headings of interest may include:

CANCER NURSING
CHILD DEVELOPMENT
COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
DIET THERAPY
EMERGENCY NURSING
GERIATRIC NURSING
HEALTH BEHAVIOR
INTENSIVE CARE NURSING
MATERNITY NURSING
NEUROLOGICAL NURSING
NUTRITION
PEDIATRIC NURSING
PSYCHIATRIC NURSING
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING
REHABILITATION NURSING
SURGICAL NURSING

When you find books on your topic, be sure to take advantage of their bibliographies.

HOW TO USE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SUBJECT HEADINGS

Subject headings are phrases or words which tell you what or who a book is about. A master list of words which can be used as subject headings is called Library of Congress Subject Headings or LCSH.

These are the large red books located next to the Aladdin terminals. The terms used in LCSH are not always the same as those used in everyday language.

Example:	Common Phrase	LCSH
	senior citizens	aged
	test-tube babies	fertilization in vitro, human

INTERPRETING THE LCSH ENTRY

Sample Entry from LCSH

1. Look up a word or phrase as is occurs to you. If it is followed by a "Use" reference, turn to that word or phrase.

2. If it is printed in boldface type, that word or phrase is used as a subject heading.

3. Words following UF (Used For) are synonymous terms that are not used as subject headings.

4. Words following BT (Broader Term) represent a hierarchical relationship and are used as subject headings.

5. Words or phrases following RT (Related Term) are used as subject headings and may be helpful. These terms have a close relationship to the main term.

6. Words or phrases following "SA" are additional subject headings that are used in Aladdin. They include specific references and group headings.

7. Words following NT (Narrower Term) represent a hierarchical relationship and are used as subject headings.

8. Subdivisions of the main heading are given following a dash. In Aladdin, the example will appear as Geriatrics-Psychosomatic Aspects.

Geriatric Physical Therapy
USE Physical therapy for the aged

Geriatrics (*May Subd Geog*)
[RC952-RC954.6]

BT Medicine
RT Gerontology
SA *headings beginning with the word* Geriatric
NT Aged-Diseases
Aged-Health and hygiene
Aged-Medical Care
Aged-Wounds and Injuries
Aged women-Surgery
Geriatric anesthesia
Geriatric neurology
Veterinary geriatrics
-Diagnosis
[RC953]
-Law and legislation (*May Subd Geog*)
BT Medical laws and legislation
-Psychological aspects
BT Medicine and psychology
-Psychosomatic aspects
UF Aged-Diseases-Psychosomatic aspects
Psychosomatic diseases in old age

HANDBOOKS AND MANUALS

***The Lippincott Manual of Nursing Practice. 5th ed. by Doris Smith Suddarth. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1991. (RT51 B78 1991)

Organized by the clinical nursing divisions, medical-surgical maternity, etc. and details the steps of the nursing process. There are special paragraphs on health education where applicable. It also has extensive bibliographies of books and articles.

The Handbook of Nursing ed. by Jeanne Howe. New York: Wiley, 1984. (RT51 H36 1984)

This is the new edition of the older McGraw-Hill handbook by the same authors. It is organized by outlining the details of the nursing process for each problem through the life span of human development. Selective annotated bibliographies are included.

***Illustrated Manual of Nursing Techniques. 3rd ed. by Lynn Wieck, Eunice M. King, and Marilyn Dyer. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1986. (RT51 K54 1986)

Organized by the techniques necessary for use in diagnostic studies and clinical needs of an adult (the Heimlich maneuver for example), then those used in pediatrics, obstetrics, and neonatal care. Each technique focuses on assessment and education as an integral part of the nursing care.

***Conn's Current Therapy. by Robert E. Rakel. Philadelphia: Saunders, 1995. (Ref RM101 C87 1995)

The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy. 16th ed. Rahway, NJ: Merck, Sharpe, & Dohme Research Laboratories, 1992. (Ref RC55 M4 1992)

The classic ready reference manual of diagnosis and therapy and a good initial source of information, revised every five years.

***Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. 4th ed. Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Association, 1994. (Ref RC455.2 C4 D54 1994).

The "DSM" is the American Psychiatric Association's approved text describing the nomenclature, criteria, and differential diagnosis of psychiatric disorders.

The following titles are relevant supplemental resources which should be noted for their use in the nursing process and for patient education.

Complete Guide to Medical Tests. by H. Winter Griffith. Tucson: Fisher Books, 1988. (RC71.3 G75 1988)

Developed by physicians and consultants, this title describes the tests used with routine frequency, why they are useful, range of costs, and reliability.

The Cancer Patient's Handbook: Everything You Need to Know About Today's Care and Treatment by Mary-Ellen Siegel. New York: Walker, 1986. (RC263 S487 1986)

Developed by oncologists and social workers at the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine and CUNY Dept. of Community Medicine for patient and family education in an effort to dispel some of the uncertainty and myth of the "dread disease."

X-Rays; Health Effects of Common Exams by John W. Gofman and Egan O'Connor. San Francisco: Sierra Club, 1985. (RC268.55 G64 1985)

Dr. Gofman is an authority on radiation dating from the aftermath of Hiroshima. This volume assesses ionizing radiation, the use of contrast agents, and other health hazards such as atmospheric and occupational hazards to the embryo and fetus, the child and the adult.

STATISTICAL DATA

***AHA Guide to the Health Care Field by the American Hospital Association. Chicago: The Association. (Ref. RA977 A1 A46)

The annual survey includes all U.S. hospitals listed alphabetically, their systems, facilities and census, etc. Separate directory sections also list AHA institutional and personal members, and the health organizations, U.S. government agencies, and health care providers. Latest edition in Reference.

***Hospital Statistics by the American Hospital Association. Chicago: The Association. (Ref RA981 A2 H58)

Annual survey data, with statistics on hospital utilization, revenue, expense, service units, personnel, etc. for hospitals and hospital operated nursing-home units. Latest edition in Reference.

Nursing Data Review. by the National League for Nursing, Division of Public Policy and Research. New York: NLN. (Ref RT79 N58)

The compilation of two surveys, an annual review of state approved nursing programs and the biennial nurse faculty survey. Standard data tabulation for education, socio-economic concerns and the demographic profile of the profession at the national, regional, and state levels.

***Statistical Abstract of the United States by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O. (Ref Desk HA202)

The annual summary in standard tabulation of all subjects involving government statistical collection. Some of these statistics are extracted from major public reports such as the Vital Statistics of the United States for natality, mortality, marriage and divorce data. Other data may be derived from such reports as the AHA's Hospital Statistics, or the national Safety Council's Accident Facts.

***Health United States by the U.S. Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics. Hyattsville, MD: U.S.G.P.O. (Documents HE20.6223)

This is the annual report to the President and the Congress on the health status of the nation, mandated by the Public Health Service Act.

Divided into two parts, this report is designed to show continuing trends in health statistics with comparable data. The first part is a report on the geographic variations in mortality for selected causes of death. The second part has detailed tables organized by four major subject areas to show continuing trends, health status and determinants, utilization of health resources, and health care resources and expenditures.

DRUG INFORMATION

***Mosby's Pharmacology in Nursing, 17th ed. edited by Leda M. McKenry. St. Louis: Mosby, 1989. (Ref RM301 M39)

One of the long-term standard nursing reference texts, authoritative for pharmacology. The 1986 edition includes the third triennial Prevention Profile as well, reporting on the progress toward five broad goals which hope to be achieved by 1990, such as reducing the infant mortality rate.

***USP DI. Easton, PA: United States Pharmacopeil Convention, 1989. 3 vols. (Ref. RS141.2 U54 and Ref. RS141.2 U55)

Volumes I A & B are titled Drug Information for the Health Care Professional and Volume I C is titled Drug Information in Lay Language: Advice for the Patient.

This set is a new idea in the presentation of pharmacological information. It contains selected information that is practical, clinically significant and needed to assist in monitoring the safe and effective use of the drugs, and to aid the health care professional and the patient in minimizing the risk and enhancing the benefit of the drug used.

The volumes for the health care professional are organized in "families" monographs. Each monograph is organized by category, chemistry, pharmacology, precautions to consider, side/adverse effects, patient consultation, general dosing information and dosing forms.

The third volume, Advice to the Patient in Lay Language is a plain language rewrite of the patient consultation section of the basic monograph. It is intended for use in patient instruction and education and is free of copyright restrictions so that these instructions may be copied. An excellent supplemental source to use in addition to the standard Nursing Drug Handbook.

***Physicians' Desk Reference. annual. Oradell, N.J.: Medical Economics. (Ref. RS75 P5)

Known as the PDR. Provides annual information about drug products by company and brand name, drug classification, and generic/chemical name. Entries give composition, action and uses, administration and dosage, contraindications, precautions and side effects. A color section shows tablets and capsules in actual size.

***Physicians' Desk Reference for Nonprescription Drugs. 15th ed. Oradell, N.J.: Medical Economics, 1994. (Ref. RM671 A1 P48)

"Provides the authoritative standards and specifications for materials and substances and their preparations that are used in the practice of the healing arts."

FINDING JOURNAL ARTICLES ON YOUR TOPIC

Periodical indexes provide access to reported research by subject and/or author entries. Some indexes also have abstracts, which are short summaries of the research.

Since nursing topics may relate to many aspects of the human condition, no single index can cover the literature. Numerous indexes cover the professional nursing and medical literature.

Cumulative Index to Nursing & Allied Health Literature. Glendale, CA:CINAHL, 1960 - .
(Index Z6675.N7C8 and CD-ROM)

Known as "CINAHL", this is the first nursing index to be published in the United States and is now wider in scope with allied health coverage. It indexes approximately 600 English-language journals for nurses, allied health professionals, and others interested in health care issues. The National League for Nursing and American Nurses' Association serial publications are also covered. It is arranged by subject and author sections.

To conduct an effective subject search of CINAHL, begin by selecting appropriate subject headings. Use the Subject Headings List, the "yellow pages" in each bound annual cumulation or in the January issue each year.

The following conventions are used in the subject heading list:

x	a subject heading that is not used
xx	related heading that may be used; usually broader
see	a reference from a term that is not used to one or more terms that are used.

In the example below, the reader is interested in finding material on "nosocomial infections". When she checks the subject headings list in the 1993 CINAHL Cumulation, she finds the following information:

The see reference indicates "nosocomial Infections" is not used as a subject heading. Instead, "cross infection" should be used.

NOSE DISEASES
C8.460 + C9.603 +
Year: 1983

NOSE NEOPLASMS
C4.588.443.665.650 + C8.460.669 +
C9.603.669 +
Year: 1983

Nosebleed see EPISTAXIS

Nosocomial Infections see CROSS INFECTION

A check under the subject heading "cross infection" provides additional useful information:

The boldface type indicates "cross infection" is used as a subject heading in CINAHL. A related term is "patient isolation". The terms "hospital infections" and "nosocomial infections" may not be used.

CROSS INFECTION
C1.539.248+ G3.850.460.250
Any infection spread by a patient or staff member; generally in the health care setting.
see also PATIENT ISOLATION
x Hospital Infections
Nosocomial Infections

The reader looks in the subject section of CINAHL under the subject heading "Cross infection" and scans the references until she locates one that appears to be of interest:

The article, "Isolation gowns: a false sense of security?" was written by S.A. Lovett et al and published by American Journal of Infection Control Volume 20 Issue 4, pp. 185-91, August 1992.

CROSS INFECTION

PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The resurgence of tuberculosis: risk in health care settings (Hellman SL et al) (tables/charts) **AAOHN J** 1993 Feb; 41(2): 66-72 (13 ref)

HIV-infected health care workers: guidelines for preventing transmission to patients **AIDS ALERT** 1993 Jan; 8(1): AIDS Guide Health Care Workers: 2

Isolation gowns: a false sense of security? (Lovitt SA et al) (research, tables/charts) **AM J INFECT CONTROL** 1992 Aug; 20(4): 185-91 (18 ref)

The full title of the journal, American Journal of Infection Control was determined by consulting the list of journal title abbreviations at the front of CINAHL.

*AM J HOSP PALLIAT CARE
American Journal of Hospice and Palliative Care, Prime National Publishing Corp., 470 Boston Post Road, Weston, MA 02193 (ISSN: 1049-9091) (Serial ID: SR00684611)

*AM J INFECT CONTROL
American Journal of Infection Control, Mosby-Year Book, Inc., 11830 Westline Industrial Drive, St. Louis, MO 63146-3318 (ISSN: 0196-6553) (Serial ID: A24304000)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

International Nursing Index. New York: American Journal of Nursing Company. v. 1- . 1966- (Index Z6675 N7 I5)

Indexes over 270 nursing journal from all over the world, as well as nursing articles from over 27000 non-nursing journals currently covered by Cumulated Index Medicus. In addition, nursing publications from government and private agencies, National League for Nursing and American Nurses' Association serial publications are included. Separate author and subject sections are arranged alphabetically.

To conduct an effective subject search in INI, begin be selecting appropriate subject terms. Most of the subject headings employed in INI are drawn from the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH). MeSH is published each year as a separate volume of Index Medicus. (Index Z6600.I43; shelved with the current issues of Index Medicus.)

MeSH is divided into two main sections: an alphabetical list which will be consulted first and a tree structure list. In the example below, the reader is interested in locating articles on "nosocomial infections". She first checks the alphabetical section of MeSH for 1993 under "nosocomial infections). Here is a cross reference to "cross infection".

NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS see CROSS INFECTION

CROSS INFECTION
C1.539.248 G3.850.460.250
see related
INFECTION CONTROL
PATIENT ISOLATION
PATIENT ISOLATORS
X HOSPITAL INFECTIONS
X NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS
XR STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS

The bold-face, large-caps type indicates that CROSS INFECTION is a Medical Subject Heading which can be used in Index Medicus. Subject headings that are not acceptable Medical Subject Headings are shown in the alphabetical list in smaller type and are followed by a "see" or "see under" reference to the correct Medical Subject Heading. MeSH symbols are explained below.

X XU	subject headings which are not used
See related XR	related subject headings which also may be used

In the example which follows, the reader is interested in locating articles in INI on "nosocomial infections". The MeSH heading "Cross Infection" is used.

One article listed is, "An infection control educational needs assessment for ICU personnel". It was written by BA Goldrick and appears in Heart and Lung volume 22, issue 6, Nov-Dec. 1993, pp 557-559.

CROSS INFECTION

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and wounds. Shovein J. Ostomy Wound Manage 1993 Jul-Aug; 39(6):20-4

A tuberculosis outbreak from a patient's draining lesion: how did it happen? Jackson MM. Todays OR Nurse 1993 Sep-Oct;15(5):29-33

NURSING

An infection control educational needs assessment for ICU personnel. Goldrick BA. Heart Lung 1993 Nov-Dec; 22(6):557-9

The full titles of the journal, Heart and Lung, was determined by consulting the list of journal title abbreviations in the front of INI:

Healthc Manage Forum
HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT FORUM, FOUNDATION OF THE CANADIAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH SERVICE EXECUTIVES, OTTAWA (H)

•Heart Lung
HEART AND LUNG, MOSBY-YEAR BOOK, ST. LOUIS MO

Nursing Abstracts. Forest Hills, N.Y.: Nursing Abstracts Company. Vol. 1- 1979- (Index RT1.N75)

This is a comprehensive reference guide to articles in professional nursing journals. Each entry includes both a journal citation and an abstract which summarizes the article. Entries are grouped according to broad topics such as Geriatrics and Aging and Community Health. A list of subject groupings is listed in the front of each issue.

Here is a sample entry:

946256
Keeping Up with Neonatal Infection: Designer Bugs

Lott, Judy W., et al
MCN, 19:5, Sept/Oct 94, pp 264-71
Virulent microorganisms, many resistant to drug therapies, are an increasing danger for neonates. This report focuses on respiratory syncytial virus, *Malassezia furfur*, syphilis, AIDS, and tuberculosis. The authors also discuss designer drugs and infection control. A chart presenting an overview of existing microorganisms, frequency, incubation period, symptoms, diagnostic tests, and treatment is provided.

Index Medicus. Bethesda, MD: National Library of Medicine. 1960- (Index Z6660.I43)

Index Medicus regularly covers 2,600 biomedical journals. Twenty-one major nursing journals are also indexed. Coverage is international. It is issued monthly and cumulates annually as Cumulated Index Medicus. Separate author and subject sections are arranged alphabetically. To conduct an effective subject search in Index Medicus or Cumulated Index Medicus, begin by selecting appropriate subject terms in Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) (Index Z6660.I43).

The term "cross infection" has already been identified as a MeSH Heading. By looking up "cross infection" in the subject section, the following entries are found:

CROSS INFECTION

see related
COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED INFECTIONS
DISEASE TRANSMISSION, PATIENT-TO-PROFESSIONAL
DISEASE TRANSMISSION, PROFESSIONAL-TO-PATIENT
INFECTION CONTROL
PATIENT ISOLATION

[Pulmonary abscess and pleural empyema caused by Legionella pneumophila in kidney transplant recipient] Zamarrón Sanz C, et al. **An Med Interna** 1993 Nov; 10(11):547-8 (Eng Abstr.) **(Spa)**

BLOOD

Measles immunity in employees of a multihospital healthcare provider [see comments] Wright LJ, et al. **Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol** 1994 Jan;15(1):8-11. Comment in: Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol 1994 Jan;15(1):5-7.

DRUG THERAPY

Successful treatment of hospital acquired Klebsiella pneumoniae meningitis in a neonate with ciprofloxacin. Sarkar S, et al. **Indian Pediatr** 1993 Jul;30(7):913-4

The full title of the journal was determined by consulting the List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus. (Index Z6660.I432)

Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol
INFECTION CONTROL AND HOSPITAL EPIDEMIOLOGY (THOROFARE NJ)
ISSN 0899-823X
CONTINUES: INFECTION CONTROL. COVER OF VOL. 11 NO. 10 (1990) MISNUMBERED VOL. 11 NO. 7 (1990).
W1 IN406D SR0062088

Infect Dis Clin North Am
INFECTIOUS DISEASE CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA (PHILADELPHIA PA)
ISSN 0891-5520
W1 IN406HR SR0058424

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Hospital Literature Index. Chicago: American Hospital Association. 1973 - .
(Index Z6675 H75 H6)

Indexes English-language periodical articles relating to health facilities, hospital administration, and delivery of health care. It does not include articles of clinical medicine and clinical aspects of patient care. Like CINAHL and INI, the Hospital Literature Index has separate subject and author sections which are arranged alphabetically. Through 1977, HLI used its own set of subject headings; since 1978, it has used Medical Subject Headings (MeSH). (INDEX Z6600.I43)

Expanded Academic Index. CD-ROM Network. (This is listed under the General Periodicals and Newspaper Indexes category)

Here you will find citations to articles from more than 960 scholarly and general-interest publications. Some entries will include abstracts or summaries of the articles. Over ten years of indexing is available in two files divided according to date. A few of the journals indexed here are:

American Journal of Nursing, American Journal of Public Health, Geriatrics, Journal of Community Health, Journal of the American Medical Association, New England Journal of Medicine, and RN.

Psychological Abstracts. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association. 1972 -
(Index BF1.P65 and CD-ROM)

A comprehensive world-wide index in all languages for psychological research. Use Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms first to identify appropriate subject headings to use in the index. Then using, Psychological Abstracts is a two-step process.

1.) Look in the subject or author index for each year, or in the multi-year cumulations. Write down the volume number and the abstract number.

2.) Refer to the abstract number in the numbered volume. Each entry includes a bibliographic citation for the journal article and a summary (abstract) of that article.

Sociological Abstracts. New York: Sociological Abstracts. 1953 - . (Index HM1.S67)

This index, with abstracts. is arranged in much the same way as Psychological Abstracts. It is a subject and author index of journals, with separate sections for papers presented to the various regional associations. Organized in broad fields of interest, the most useful to nursing may be the Sociology of Medicine section.

Social Sciences Citation Index. Philadelphia: ISI. 1969 - . (Index Z7161.S65)

This is a computer produced index covering over 4700 journals in the social sciences. It is published every two months, with the sixth issue a cumulation for the entire year. SSCI consists of three major separate but interrelated indexes which can be used in a variety of ways.

1. Permuterm Subject Index. This is an alphabetic subject index derived from words in the titles of source articles. Every significant word in a title is paired with every other significant word with which it has appeared in that title. These pairs are permuted so that each term in the pair appears both as a primary term and as a co-term. Each such pair references the first author of a source article.

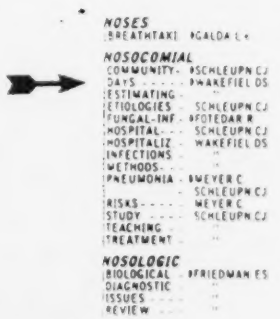
2. Source Index. This gives a complete bibliographic description of all source items processed for SSCI. Items are arranged by first author; all coauthors are cross referenced to the first author. It also contains a geographic index which lists source items by the geographic location of the author's organization.

3. Citation Index. This is an alphabetical list of references given in bibliographies and footnotes of source articles. It is arranged alphabetically, by first author. Each entry is followed by a list of articles which cite it. This is a great way to update your research.

Permuterm Subject Index

In the following example, the reader is interested in finding an article on "nosocomial infections". By looking under the term "nosocomial" the reader finds the following 14 references. "Nosocomial" is the primary term which describes the topic. To narrow your selection, use any of the other words (co-terms) listed below the primary terms.

This example from the PSI shows one entry which includes the words"nosocomial" and "days". The article was written by D.S. Wakefield.


NOSES
BREATHTAKI - PGALDA L
NOSOCOMIAL
COMMUNITY - *SCHLEUPN CJ
DAYS - - - - - PWAKEFIEL DS
ESTIMATING - "
ETIOLOGIES - SCHLEUPN CJ
FUNGAL-INF - PFOTEDAR R
HOSPITAL - - - SCHLEUPN CJ
HOSPITALIZ - WAKEFIEL DS
INFECTIONS - "
METHODS - - - "
PNEUMONIA - MEYER C
- SCHLEUPN CJ
RISKS - - - - MEYER C
STUDY - - - - SCHLEUPN CJ
TEACHING - "
TREATMENT - "
NOSOLOGIC
BIOLOGICAL - PFRIEDMAN ES
DIAGNOSTIC - "
ISSUES - - - - "
REVIEW - - - - "

The Permuterm Subject Index leads the reader back to the Source Index.

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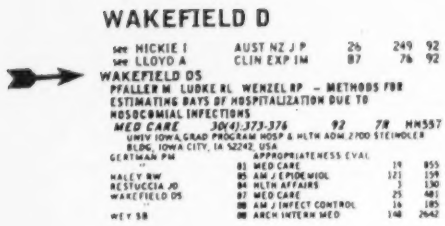
This example from the Source Index provides complete bibliographic information for the article by D.S. Wakefield found in the Permuterm Subject Index.



WAKEFIELD D

see HICKIE I — AUST NZ J P — 26 — 249 92
see LLOYD A — CLIN EXP IM — 87 — 76 92

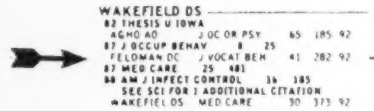
WAKEFIELD DS
PFALLER M LUDKE RL WENZEL RP - METHODS FOR ESTIMATING DAYS OF HOSPITALIZATION DUE TO NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS
MED CARE *30(4):373-376* *92* *7R* *HM557*
UNIV IOWA, GRAD PROGRAM HOSP & HLTH ADM, 2700 STEINHOLER BLDG, IOWA CITY, IA 52242, USA

GERTMAN PM — APPROPRIATENESS EVAL
— — 81 MED CARE — 19 — 855
HALEY RW — 85 AM J EPIDEMIOL — 121 — 159
RESTUCCIA JD — 84 HLTH AFFAIRS — 3 — 130
WAKEFIELD DS — 87 MED CARE — 25 — 481
— — 88 AM J INFECT CONTROL — 16 — 185
WEY SB — 88 ARCH INTERN MED — 148 — 2642

Citation Index

In the following example, the reader is interested in learning what authors have cited D.S. Wakefield's article entitled "Differences in the Importance of Work Outcomes between Full-Time and Part-Time Hospital Employees" in The Journal of Occupational Behavior 8:25-35, 1987.

Looking in the Citation Index, the entry under D.S.Wakefield shows that D.C. Feldman has cited Wakefield's 1987 article.



WAKEFIELD DS
82 THESIS U IOWA
AGHO AD — J OC OR PSY — 65 185 92
87 J OCCUP BEHAV — 8 — 25
FELDMAN DC — J VOCAT BEH — 41 282 92
87 MED CARE — 25 481
88 AM J INFECT CONTROL — 16 185
SEE SCI FOR 1 ADDITIONAL CITATION
WAKEFIELD DS MED CARE — 30 373 92

Taking the name of the person who cited a particular author's work, the reader checks the Source Index to find complete bibliographic information on the entries found in the Citation Index. In the example below, the searcher looks under D.C. Feldman in the Source Index.

FELDMAN DC

This entry under D.C. Feldman in the Source Index provides complete bibliographic information for the entry found in the Citation Index under Wakefield.

DOERPING MI - PATTERNS OF PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT
J VOCAT BEH *41(3) 282-294* *92* *23R* *J2326*
UNIV S CAROLINA COLL BUSINESS ADM DEPT MANAGEMENT COLUMBIA, SC 29208, USA

ADAMS JS — 63 J ABNORM PSYCHOL — 67 — 422
FELDMAN DC — 90 ACAD MANAGE REV — 15 — 103
GOODMAN PS — 77 ADM SCI Q — 16 — 271
GREENBERGER E — 86 WHEN TEENAGERS WORK
HACKMAN JR — 75 J APPL PSYCHOL — 60 — 159
HARING MJ — 84 — 58 — 42
HART RA — 87 WORKING TIME EMPLOYE
HOM PA — 79 ACAD MANAGE J — 22 — 551
HOWE MJ — 86 MON LABOR REV — 109 — 47
JACKOFSKY EF — 87 J OCCUP BEHAV — 8 — 1
KAUFMAN HG — 82 PROFESSIONALS SEARCH
LEVINE HZ — 87 PERSONNEL — 66 — 57
LOGAN N — 75 J VOCAT BEHAV — 5 — 33
MILLER HE — 79 J APPL PSYCHOL — 64 — 506
MOBERLY RE — 86 LABOR LAW J — 37 — 689
NARDONE TJ — 86 MON LABOR REV — 109 — 13
NOLLEN SD — 78 PERMANENT PART TIME
PRESSER HB — 86 J MARRIAGE FAM — 48 — 551
ROWE N S — 84 ALTERNATIVE WORK SCH
ROTCHFORD NL — 82 ACADEMY MANAGEMENT R — 7 — 228
SOUMERAI SB — 83 J GERONTOL — 38 — 356
TILLY C — 85 MON LABOR REV — 114 — 10
WAKEFIELD DS — 87 J OCCUP BEHAV — 8 — 25

*Use the Guide and Lists of Source Publications (Index Z7161 S65) to identify journal title abbreviations

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General Science Index. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1978 - . (Index Z7401 G46)

A selective subject index to approximately 120 of the better known basic science journals. Those selected for allied health sciences include: American Journal of Nursing, American Journal of Public Health, Geriatrics, Hastings Center Report, Health, Journal of Community Health, Journal of Environmental Health, Journal of the American Dietetic Association, Journal of the American Medical Association, New England Journal of Medicine, Nursing (yr.), Public Health Reports, RN.

Social Science Index. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1974 - . (Index AI3 R493)

Arranged in one sequence of subject and authors together, indexing approximately 300 journals including many related to the nursing, medical, or psychological aspects of the individual, the family, or the community.

Coverage prior to 1974 is provided by the Social Sciences and Humanities Index and before that by the International Index for historical/retrospective coverage.

Education Index. New York: H.W. Wilson, 1929 - .(Index Z5813 E23)

A subject and author index to approximately 300 U.S. and Canadian journals in all areas of education. Nursing and health education topics will be found here.

Current Index to Journals in Education. Phoenix, AZ: Oryx, 1969 - . (Index Z5813 C8 and CD-ROM).

CIJE is a monthly guide to current periodical literature in education, covering articles published in approximately 740 major educational and education related journals. Journals related to nursing include: Academic Medicine, Gerontologist, Journal of Mental Health Counseling, Journal of Professional Nursing and Nursing Outlook.

Resources in Education. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.P.O., 1966 - . (Index Z5813 R4 and CD-ROM)

RIE is a monthly abstracting guide to recent report literature related to the field of education. It is part of the ERIC family of reference publications, sponsored by the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC), U. S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C.

P.A.S.L. (Periodicals and Serials List)

P.A.S.L. is a computer printout listing all periodicals and serials owned by Atkins Library. Look here to see if the library has the periodical you need.

there are two versions of P.A.S.L. The large blue covered P.A.S.L. was last printed in the spring of 1990. It will never be updated. the green version will be updated and has titles and cataloging information for titles which have been recently added to the library's collection. Start with the green one.

Periodicals are listed alphabetically by title or by issuing organization. Each entry gives information on the volumes and years of a journal owned by the library, the format in which it appears and the call y\number. P.A.S.L. copies are located on the first floor near the indexes and also on the 2nd floor in the periodicals collection area.

Periodical titles are also listed in Aladdin. If you can't find your title in any of these three sources-- Atkins Library does not own it.

Example:

NURSING MANAGEMENT
RT89.S9
BD/CURR PER: 12(1981)-21(1990)-
CONTINUES Supervisor Nurse

NURSING RESEARCH
RT1.N8
CURR PER: CURRENT ISSUES KEPT UNTIL REPLACED BY MICROFICHE
MICROFICHE: 34(1985)-40:1(1991)-
MICROFILM: 14(1965)-33(1984)
BD PER: 1(1952)-26(1977)

CURR: CURRENT year issues of the periodical

BD PER: older issues are in BOUND PERIODICAL format. Current and bound periodicals are shelved together by their call numbers on the 2nd floor of Old Atkins. See the library map--available at the reference desk

MIC: MICROFICHE or MICROFILM volumes of a periodical. These are arranged by call number in metal cabinets in the periodicals collection area on the second floor.

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

Atkins Library has been a selective depository for U.S. government documents since 1964, and currently collects 60% of the materials available through the depository program. Most government documents are housed in the second floor documents area. Except for reference tools, most documents cannot be located through the card catalog, but instead must be accessed through the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications.

Atkins Library also collects North Carolina state documents, which are arranged in the documents area according to the North Carolina State Library numbering system. Most materials in the North Carolina documents collection date from 1975. North Carolina documents held by Atkins Library can be accessed through subject and title card catalogs; ask a member of the Documents staff for assistance.

U.S. Superintendent of Documents. Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications. 1925 - (DOC REF Z1223 A18 and Marcive)

This major tool provides access to U.S. government publications in all subject areas. Each monthly issue includes indexes by author, title, subject, and series statement/report number. Indexes are cumulated semiannually, annually, and over longer periods of time. The Monthly Catalog is available for end-user searching on a CD-ROM system called Marcive. Marcive is located opposite the government documents desk on the second floor.

USING COMPUTER SEARCHES

In some cases, especially when you are doing research on a complex topic involving the relationship of several concepts, a computerized search of the literature may be the most effective procedure. The advantages of a computerized search over a manual search are 1) speed 2) enhanced subject access and 3) a printed bibliography.

Atkins Library has two types of computer searches available:

1. CD-ROM Searches - You can do these yourself but we recommend that you complete a computerized tutorial first. The CD-ROMs are located in the Reference area and appointments are encouraged. There is no charge for a search. For further information inquire at the Reference Desk or consult your Nursing Liaison Librarian.Databases available include: CINAHL (Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature), PsycLIT (Psychological Abstracts), ERIC (CIJE and RIE), Sociofile, Applied Science and Technology Index and Expanded Academic Index.

2. Online searches - Online bibliographic searches are done by appointment in consultation with the librarian doing the search. There is a fee for this service. Databases of interest include MEDLINE and Biological Abstracts.

INTERLIBRARY LOAN

Most students doing research will find that they occasionally need to use the library's interlibrary loan (ILL) service. Books requested on ILL are generally sent free of charge however libraries are often charged for photocopies of periodical articles.

COMMUNICATING YOUR RESEARCH

Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association. 4th ed. Washington, D.C.: The Association, 1994 (REF BF76.7 P83 1994)

The standard guide for professional writing in psychology is now recommended for use for other disciplines, including nursing.

395dbr